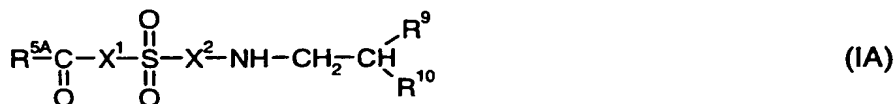


## Claims

1. A compound of formula IA



wherein

$\text{R}^{5A}$  is  $-\text{X}^A-\text{R}^{6A}$  or  $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{7A})\text{R}^{8A}$ , wherein

$\text{X}^A$  is piperidinylene or piperazinylene,

$\text{R}^{6A}$  is H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkinyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ (alkoxyalkyl),  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ (carboxyalkyl), a  $\text{C}_5$ - $\text{C}_7$ heterocyclic group or phenyl- $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl;

$\text{R}^{7A}$  is amino- $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or mono- or di- $(\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkyl)amino- $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$ alkyl, and

$\text{R}^{8A}$  is H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or has the meanings as given for  $\text{R}^{7A}$ ;

$\text{X}^1$  is a divalent group of formula IA'  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{X}^3-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{X}^4-\text{N}(\text{R}^{3A})_2$  wherein

$n$  is zero or 1;

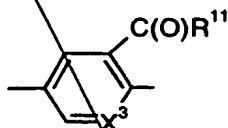
$\text{X}^3$  is CH or N;

(a)  $\text{X}^4$  is a direct bond,  $\text{R}^{3A}$  and  $\text{R}^{4A}$  together are ethylene and  $m$  is 2; or

(b)  $\text{X}^4$  is a direct bond,  $\text{R}^{3A}$  is H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$ cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$ alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$ alkinyl,  $\text{C}_7$ - $\text{C}_{10}$ aralkyl or  $\text{C}_6$ - $\text{C}_9$ heteroaralkyl,  $\text{R}^{4A}$  is H and  $m$  is 1 or 2 or 3; or

(c)  $\text{X}^4$  is  $-\text{CH}(\text{R}^{12})-$ ,  $\text{R}^{3A}$  is H and  $\text{R}^{4A}$  and  $\text{R}^{12}$  together are propylene and  $m$  is 1, or ethylene and  $m$  is 2;

$\text{X}^2$  is a divalent group of formula IA''



wherein

$\text{X}^3$  is CH or N; and

$\text{R}^{11}$  is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$ cycloalkyl or  $-\text{NR}^{1A}\text{R}^{2A}$ , wherein

$\text{R}^{1A}$  and  $\text{R}^{2A}$  independently are  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or, together with the N-atom to which they are attached, represent a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring; and

$\text{R}^9$  and  $\text{R}^{10}$  independently are a phenyl or pyridine ring;

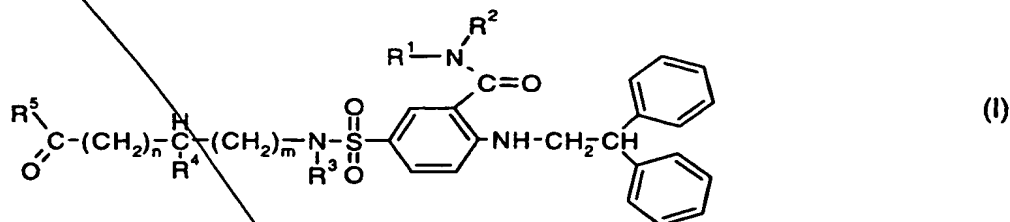
and salts thereof.

Sub  
B'



2. A 2-(2,2-diphenylethylamino)-5-(4-aminocarbonyl-piperidine-1-sulfonyl)-benzoic acid amide or -5-(aminocarbonyl-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylpiperidinesulfonyl)-benzoic acid amide, or salt thereof.

3. A compound of formula I



wherein

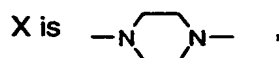
R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or, together with the N-atom to which they are attached, represent a 5 to 7 membered heterocyclic ring;

(a) R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together are ethylene and m is 2; or

(b) R<sup>3</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, R<sup>4</sup> is H and m is 1 or 2 or 3;

n is zero or 1; and

R<sup>5</sup> is -X-R<sup>6</sup> or -N(R<sup>7</sup>)R<sup>8</sup>, wherein



R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>(alkoxyalkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>(carboxyalkyl), a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>heterocyclic group or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

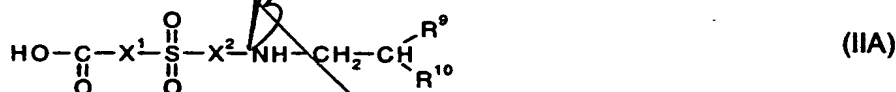
R<sup>7</sup> is amino-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl)amino-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, and

R<sup>8</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or has the meanings as given for R<sup>7</sup>;

and salts thereof.

4. A compound according to claim 1 which is {2-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-5-[4-(4-isopropyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-piperidine-1-sulfonyl]-phenyl}-morpholin-4-yl-methanone, or {2-(2,2-diphenyl-ethylamino)-5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazine-1-carbonyl)-piperidine-1-sulfonyl]-phenyl}-morpholin-4-yl-methanone.

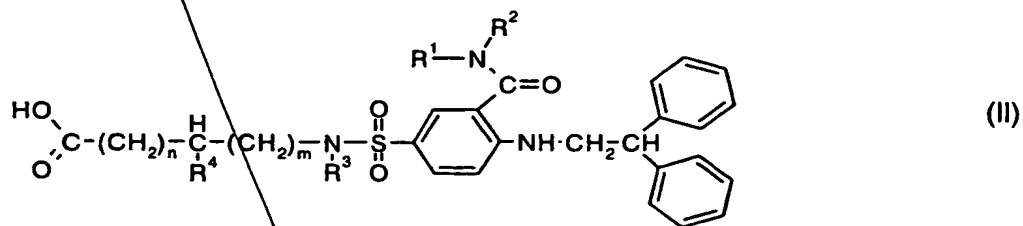
5. A process for the production of a compound of formula IA according to claim 1 which process comprises reacting a compound of formula IIA





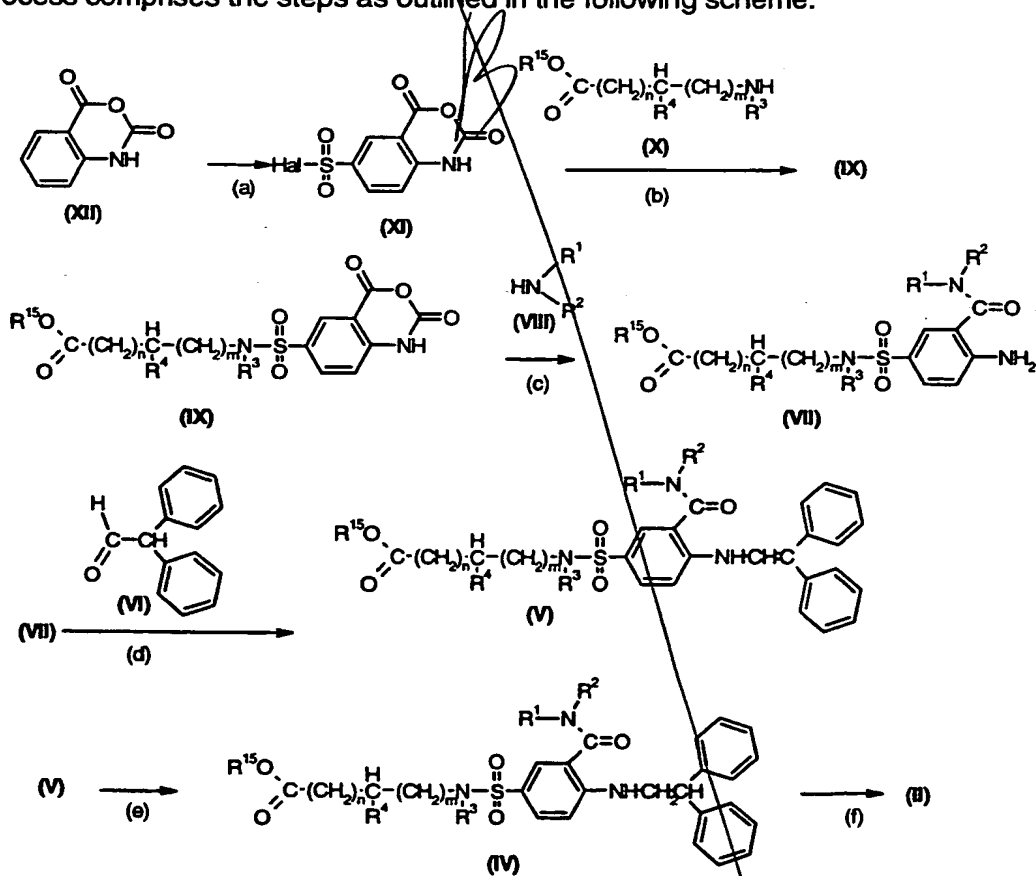
wherein  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  have the meanings according to claim 1, with an amine and recovering the obtained compound in free or in salt form.

6. A process for the production of a compound of formula I according to claim 3, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula II



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  have the meanings according to claim 3, with an amine and recovering the obtained compound in free or in salt form.

7. A process for the production of a compound of formula II according to claim 6, which process comprises the steps as outlined in the following scheme:





wherein Hal is halogen, R<sup>15</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m and n are as defined in claim 3.

8. A compound according to claim 1 for use in the treatment of the human or animal body.

9. Use of a compound according to claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of a disease or condition in which bradykinin B<sub>1</sub> receptor activation plays a role or is implicated.

10. A method for treating or preventing a disease or condition in which bradykinin B<sub>1</sub> receptor activation plays a role or is implicated comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of a diseases or condition in which bradykinin B<sub>1</sub> receptor activation plays a role or is implicated comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a carrier.

add  
B<sub>1</sub>